

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/847,935	05/03/2001	David F. Woodward	D2914	6555	
33197 75	90 01/11/2005		EXAMINER		
	, BUYAN & MULLINS	FUBARA, BLESSING M			
4 VENTURE, S IRVINE, CA			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,,,			1615		
			DATE MAIL ED: 01/11/2004	-	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary			Applicant(s)					
		09/847,935		WOODWARD ET AL.				
	omec Acaon Gammary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	The MAN INO DATE of this control of	Blessing M. Fubara	1615					
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	nppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence add	dress				
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reprior of the provision of the	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may eply within the statutory minimum of od will apply and will expire SIX (6) N tute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely MONTHS from the mailing date of this co					
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25	August 2004.						
·		nis action is non-final.		•				
,	, 							
,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims		,					
	Claim(s) 36,37,39-41,43-50,53-66,68 and 70-86 is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
· · · · · ·	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>60-66,68 and 72-77</u> is/are allowed.							
·	6) Claim(s) 36, 45, 46 and 78-86 is/are rejected.							
	7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>37,39-41,43,44,47-50,53-58,70 and 71</u> is/are objected to. 8)□ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
٥,۵	are subject to restriction and	or cicolori requirement.						
Applicati	ion Papers							
	The specification is objected to by the Exami							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form PT	O-152.				
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		-				
_	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig ☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:		. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
	1. Certified copies of the priority docume							
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prapplication from the International Bure		en received in this National S	Stage				
* S	See the attached detailed Office action for a li	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ot received.					
Attack	Wa)							
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	A) [] 1m4== 2=	u Cummon, (BTO 442)					
	e of References Cited (P10-692) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948)		v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date					
3) Inform	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	f Informal Patent Application (PTO-	-152)					
Paper No(s)/Máil Date 6) Other:								

Art Unit: 1615

DETAILED ACTION

Examiner acknowledges receipt of remarks filed 08/24/04. Claims 36, 37, 39-41, 43-50, 53-66, 68, 70-86 are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 1. Claims 59, 78-80 and 83-86 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Garst (US 6,294,563).
- 2. Claims 78-86 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gil et al. (US 6,294,553).

Applicants state: "claim 59 is directed to a composition that comprises an adrenergic agonist and an efficacy enhancing component provided in an amount that is effective to form an ion-pair complex with the adrenergic agonist which remains substantially intact in a high dielectric constant solvent." Applicants further state: "claim 78 and the claims dependent therefrom, are directed to a liquid composition comprising a therapeutic component and an efficacy enhancing component provided in an amount effective to form a complex, which is effective to provide a lower or reduced osmotic pressure to the liquid composition relative to a substantially identical composition in which the therapeutic component is not complexed with the efficacy enhancing component."

Applicants argue that neither Garst nor Gil discloses, suggests or anticipates the claimed compositions in claims 59 and 78 and subsequently the claims that depend form these claims because neither Garst nor Gil expressly or inherently disclose compositions that comprise efficacy enhancing component provided in amounts recited in the claims and thus, while Garst and Gil disclose or encompass aspects of the present invention, Garst or Gil does not teach each

Art Unit: 1615

and every limitation recited in the instant claims. Therefore, if Examiner maintains the rejections, applicants request the "Examiner to specifically identify where Garst and Gil expressly or inherently disclose the claimed compositions" or provide other evidence in the prior art to support the Examiner's opinion that the complexes of the present claims would necessarily be formed in the prior art" and applicants further request the Examiner to provide a reference "with support from an affidavit showing that ion-pair complexes, or complexes as recited in claim 78, necessarily form when mixing pharmaceutical components," and that "absent such a showing," applicants state that the "rejections cannot be maintained, and must be withdrawn."

Response to Arguments

3. Applicants' arguments filed 08/24/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claims 59 and 78 are directed to a composition that comprises an adrenergic agonist and an efficacy-enhancing component. Claim 78 is a liquid and claim 59 does not indicate liquid or solid. Garst and Gil disclose compositions that contain therapeutic component and efficacy enhancing component. The claim language uses "comprising," which implicates the composition to have other components besides the therapeutic component. Examined composition comprises therapeutic component and efficacy enhancing component just as the compositions of the prior art. Examined claims then recite "efficacy enhancing component provided in an amount effective to form an ion-pair complex with the adrenergic agonist which remains substantially intact in a high dielectric constant solvent," or "efficacy enhancing component provided in an amount effective" to form a complex, which is effective to provide a lower or reduced osmotic pressure to the liquid composition relative to a substantially identical

Art Unit: 1615

composition "in which the therapeutic component is not complexed with the efficacy enhancing component." Now, there are two compositions that are essentially the same, one is the claimed composition and the other is the composition of the prior art. Without knowing possible differences between both compositions or without being presented with differences between the composition by the instant claims, it is appropriate to state that what the instant composition does, the prior art composition will also do; the property of the instant composition will also be the property of the prior art composition and the future intended use(s) of compositions is not critical in composition claims. In response to applicants' remarks of 02/17/04, Examiner presented Examiners position that the property of a composition is inherent to the composition and the property of the composition cannot be separated from composition. The question is, why would an efficacy enhancing component A, say, in one composition comprising therapeutic component B, say, and efficacy enhancing component A form a complex with the therapeutic component B and an efficacy enhancing component A in another composition comprising therapeutic component B and an efficacy enhancing component A not form a complex with the therapeutic component B? The scope of the claims is broad and reads on the prior art.

"An amount effective to form..." is an amount effective to form... and any amount reads on this broad amount. Applicants are requiring Examiner to either cite prior art or provide affidavit to show that ion-pair complex would form in a prior art composition that comprises A and B just as the instant composition comprising A and B forms ion-pair complexes. However, the burden is on applicants to demonstrate what sets the compositions apart and a showing or affidavit from the Examiner is not given because the instant composition comprising A and B reads on the prior art composition that comprises A and B. Applicants have not provided the

Art Unit: 1615

differences between the instant composition and the prior art composition that affords the distinction between the compositions.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The rejection of claims 36, 37, 39-41, 43, 44, 47-50, 53-58, 70-75 and 77 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Garst (US 6,294,563) is withdrawn because applicants provided a statement that both the application and Garst were at the time of the invention commonly assigned, which removes Garst as art under 35 USC 103.
- 5. The rejection of claims 60-66, 68, 72, 73 and 76 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gil et al. (US 6,294,553) is withdrawn because applicants provided a statement that both the application and Gil were at the time of the invention commonly assigned, which removes Gil as art under 35 USC 103.

Because the rejections over Garst and Gil are withdrawn, applicants' remarks on page 7 of the response filed 08/24/04 are moot. However, if the art prior art were retained, then it would show that the claimed invention as a whole is rendered obvious by Garst or Gil because differences in concentration will not support patentability of subject matter encompassed by the prior art unless there is evidence indicating such concentration is critical.

6. Claims 36, 45 and 46 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shashoua et al. (US 5,795,909).

Applicants argue that Shashoua discloses about 8,000 compounds and that the listing of one agent among thousands of potential agents provides "nothing more than speculation of potential agent that can be provided in a composition," and that based on Shashoua, a person of

ordinary skill in the art would guess, test and pick and chose brimonidine tartrate from the long list of agent.

Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicants' arguments filed 08/24/04 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 8. The response to the issue of complex formation is the same as presented for Garst and Gil. Applicants admit that Shashoua discloses brimonidine tartrate and although, this disclosure is among a list of other drugs, there is a disclosure and more that one adrenergic is disclosed and the adrenergics are a category of pharmaceuticals that can be formulated with the carrier/excipient of Shashoua. The rejection is not one of anticipation and a single reference may be sufficient to render obvious claims, see MPEP 706.02(j).
- 9. The withdrawal of Garst and Gil as prior art under 35 USC 103 leaves claims 37, 39-41, 43, 44, 47-50, 53-58, 70 and 71 as being objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 10. Claims 60-66, 68 and 72-77 are allowable because the prior art does not disclose ion pair complex that includes adrenergic agonist and efficacy enhancing component.
- 11. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

Art Unit: 1615

Page 7

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Blessing M. Fubara whose telephone number is (571) 272-0594. The examiner can normally be reached on 7 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. (Monday to Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman K. Page can be reached on (571) 272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Blessing Fubara
Patent Examiner
Tech. Center 1600

THURMAN K. PAGE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY ONTER 1600